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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 14,821 號壹十二百八千四萬一第 日壹十月九月壹十三號光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1905. 一拜禮 號九月十年五零百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



WATSON'S  
HOUSEHOLD  
AMMONIA

FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND  
HOUSEHOLD.

An Elegant Preparation Delicately Perfumed.  
Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.

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LIMITED.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY  
A Blend  
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Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 For Case.

Apply to  
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PORLTAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$47.50 per cask ex Factory.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE.

EO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers  
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THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANChAI  
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine  
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000  
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a133]

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SURGEON DENTIST,  
NO. 10, DAGUAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE,  
Commission Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [a174]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN  
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [a1566]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULIN  
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Established 1719.  
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND  
SHIPPIERS.  
Ship only the Finest Quality  
Extra Dry (Green Seal).  
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [a123]

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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S  
UNDERWEAR,  
EMBROIDERIES, LACE, SILKS, PONCELS,  
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,  
BLANKETS, TRUNKS,  
EBONY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS.  
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Any Order Promptly Attended To.  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

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Sole Agents of  
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.  
All descriptions of  
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.  
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GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS  
Prices & Estimates on Application.  
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Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [a1632]

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NEW GOODS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS  
NOW ARRIVING.

GROUND — GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, HOSIERY, &c.  
FLOOR — HARDWARE, ELECTRO-PLATE, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE,  
CRICKET, TENNIS, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY & CROQUET GEAR,  
GROCERIES, WINES AND SPIRITS.  
SHIP-CHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.  
1ST FLOOR — PIANOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, MUSIC, &c.  
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GENERAL OFFICES.  
2ND FLOOR — FURNISHING, UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS.  
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c.  
BY LADIES' COSTUMES, BLOUSES, SKIRTS, HATS, RAIN-ELEVATOR COATS, UMBRELLAS, SUNSHADES, &c.

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Hongkong, 28th September, 1905. [a136]

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THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [a1905]

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FROM  
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THE FASHIONABLE WINES OF THE MOMENT ARE MOSELLES BOTH  
STILL AND SPARKLING; WE HAVE IN STOCK AT THE MOMENT —

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1 doz bottles 2 doz bottles  
GRAACHER (SUPERIOR) ... \$18.00 \$20.00

SPARKLING MOSELLE (CROWN LABEL) 24.00 26.00

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S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

1

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL.—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00  
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00

Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because it comes through the SOFA,

Try HAIG & HAIG's WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

1908

IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED!

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

NOT A STIMULANT, BUT A RESTORATIVE NERVE-TONIC FOR ALL  
COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM DEPRESSED VITALITY.

FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY, AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

ALL CLUB AND HOTEL BARS KEEP IT.

1

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

AND

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

(Crown Brand.)

APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a138]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

ALL THE WORLD'S FIGHTING SHIPS	1893-6	by F. T. JONES	18.50
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GREAT BATSMEN, THEIR METHODS AT			
A GRANGE, by Boldman and Fiv			
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THE ACTING THIRD ASSISTANT,			
A Tale of the Tientsin Massacre,			
by Leo Boehm.	1.00		
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IONS IN DAILY USE, by J. Dyer			
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TURES: PROGRESS IN GAS WORKS,			
by Brackenbury.	5.25		
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Bjorling	5.25		

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,

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YORK BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD

(Opposite Messrs. GAUPP & Co.).

[a134]

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DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS  
AND RESIDENTS. BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.

JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. [a2068]

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

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ESTABLISHED 1815.

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"	**	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	- - -	20.00
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OLD HIGHLAND	- - -	10.50
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL	BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	- - -	20.00
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SHERRY, AMOROSO	- - -	20.00
LA TORRE	- - -	16.00
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THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a134]

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FURNITURE, CRACKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,  
consisting of Eastmen's Kodaks and Films, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals,  
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced.

[a46]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LETT'S DIARIES, 1906.

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WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS."BULL DOG"  
LIGHT ALE.

THIS ALE, brewed expressly for ROBERT PORTER & CO., LIMITED, is bottled under a special system which enables the best characteristics of a good English Ale to be combined with extreme lightness of character and a practical FREEDOM FROM SEDIMENT, a result hitherto deemed unattainable.

Per Case 4 doz. qts. \$18 Per doz. qts. \$4.50  
8 " pts. 24 " pts. 3.00  
12 " splits 27 " splits 2.40

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

133

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ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.  
No anonymously signed communication that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
Orders for extra copies of THE DAILY PRESS should be sent before 12 o'clock, day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PUKAS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.  
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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.  
HONGKONG, OCTOBER 9TH, 1905.

ONE of the most noticeable of the changes in the political position in the Far East which have been brought about by recent events, is the altered position of the United States in its relations both to China and Japan. America is now recognised as an active factor in respect to all questions which arise either at Peking or Tokyo, and though the fact has been but partially realised, it has undoubtedly exercised a dominant influence in all the diplomatic questions which have arisen both before and during the war. This has been due to two causes: first, the change which has of late years come over the United States themselves in respect to matters of foreign policy, and secondly, the increased importance which recent developments have shown to attach to the Far Eastern question in its bearing upon the possession of a strong, if not a dominant position in the Pacific. The old traditional doctrine that the United States should abstain from mixing up in matters of foreign policy and be content to throw their whole energy into the development of their internal resources has become very much modified of late years. Such a policy, admirable in theory, has proved impossible with a nation having such large commercial interests in all parts of the world; and it is now generally recognised that safeguarding and furthering interests abroad is as much a part of the standing policy of the United States as of any other nation. Still there is, and for very sufficient reasons, an antipathy to anything in the way of foreign conquest; but even this idea had to give way to the force of circumstances after the termination

of the war with Spain and the annexation of Manila. The step was justly regarded as a new departure and was looked upon with little favour by American statesmen of the old school, while in Europe it was generally looked upon as the inauguration of a new phase in American foreign relations, and as bringing the United States forward as an active element in the affairs of other nations, and even with regard to European political questions. How far it will tend in this direction remains still to be seen; but one effect of the change has been to largely increase the interests of America in maintaining her position in the Pacific and seeing that no other nation obtained a predominant or, at all events, a menacing position in that direction. From her known traditional antipathy to anything in the form of foreign conquest, the United States naturally commanded a position of confidence in the counsels of the Governments both in China and Japan, and there is no doubt that her influence has done much towards the preservation of the integrity of the former country, and also that it has formed no small factor in inducing Japan to adopt the firm attitude which she assumed against Russian aggressions and her pretensions to become a dominant power on the Pacific.

It is somewhat noticeable how small an extent the United States has been taken into consideration in the general discussions in European journals with respect to affairs in the Far East. Speculation has been rife as to the position and action of all other great nations, and the various combinations or *ententes* as to future policy have been fully discussed with regard to them; but little has been said with respect to the nation which has been very largely the moving force in all recent diplomatic movements in regard both to China and Japan. This has been in part due to the characteristic absence of display which has marked American action. The United States has been specially careful not to thrust herself forward in any way calculated to induce undesirable opposition. The only instance of late years in which she took a prominent part in diplomatic affairs in the East was with regard to the Treaty she concluded with China just before the outbreak of the war, declaring Mukden to be open to foreign trade. The step was of far-reaching importance, but was an accomplished fact almost as soon as it was heard of by the outside world. The position thus maintained, which virtually declared the continued territorial rule of China in Manchuria, was so unassailable that it had to be accepted by Russia; however unpalatable it might be to her. In other directions probably not less important, America has exercised a strong influence on the course of events, and there is no doubt that she and Great Britain have been all along in accord as to the policy which foreign nations generally should adopt in the Far East. There is every reason to believe this influence will be continued.

As things have turned out, it is proved that it must be of very doubtful advantage to any foreign nation to attempt territorial conquest in China; and Japan has shown that she will oppose anything of the kind which may threaten her interests. Thus the policy of leaving China alone, with which the United States has been for long identified, has in effect become accepted generally; and this fact will tend to strengthen American influence still further. It is no doubt due in some degree to this change in the position of affairs that Washington was chosen as the seat of the peace negotiations. It was felt, by Japan at all events, that the policy which would most commend itself to her and also to foreign nations was that which was most in accordance with American views; and though Russia naturally had some objection to the place chosen, she wisely acquiesced in what would tend most to the attainment of the object in view. In the future there is no doubt that American views will become an increasingly important factor in regard to questions in the East; and in the main they were much the same as those of Great Britain; that is, while every endeavour will be made to secure all legitimate improvements in foreign relations with China and Japan, and towards the internal improvement of the former, the idea of anything in the way of territorial conquest by any one nation will not be entertained, at all events while matters continue as they are at the present time.

The Band of the 129th Baluchis will play on the New Parades Ground to-day from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

H.E. the Governor has granted Major Chapman of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps leave of absence for twelve months.

The mean temperature in Hongkong last month is shown by the meteorological returns to have been 80.1 degrees.

The exequatur empowering Mr. J. G. Gonzalez de Bernardo to act as Consul for Chile at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

There was so little business at the Magistracy on Saturday that both courts were empty, less than half an hour from opening.

The Austrian cruiser *Kaiserin Elisabeth* returned to the harbour on Saturday morning after a lengthy absence. The usual courtesies were observed.

The Gazette reminds owners and occupiers of tenements that in accordance with the terms of the Rating Ordinance, No. 6 of 1901, rates for the first quarter of 1905 are payable in advance on or before the 31st October.

The Gazette notifies that H.M. the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the Ordinance to facilitate the transfer of land in the New Territories, and for settling disputes in respect thereof and for other purposes.

At the general meeting of the Seoul-Fusan railway a net profit of Yen 325,454 was shown and a dividend of six per cent declared. The Seoul-Chompolu railway paid a profit of Yen 128,258, but royalty to Government absorbed Yen 15,000 and no dividend was paid.

The programme arranged this week for the Hongkong Branch of the Sanitary Institute is as follows:—Tuesday, Lecture by Dr. W. W. Pearce on the subject of "Meteorology" at 9 p.m.; Friday, Lecture by Dr. W. W. Pearce on the subject of "The Atmosphere" at 9 p.m.

Last night Mr. P. H. Holyoak lectured in the Y.M.C.A. rooms to a fair attendance on "Professor Henry Drummond," dealing chiefly with his literary work and his labours among the students at Edinburgh. Next Sunday evening Mr. Marthouse will lecture on "Christianity in Japan."

A smoking concert given in the Masonic Hall in honour of an official visit of the District Grand Lodge on Friday night proved very enjoyable to the large number of brethren present. The contributors to the evening's entertainment were Mr. J. McLean, Bro. Oxberry, Thwaites, Bowen, Titmus, Westlow, J. Roberts, Sherwin, Milne, Jr., and T. Roberts.

Nearly all the telegraph lines in the Philippines were interrupted by the recent terrible typhoon, and now that communications are being restored, reports of very extensive damage from various parts of the islands are reaching Manila from the provinces. Thousands are stated to have been rendered homeless, and along the coast there has been a great amount of damage to shipping craft.

It was intended to close the Japanese Soldiers' and Sailor's Widows and Families Fund in London on the 30th ult. Down to a month ago a total sum of £36,334 12s. 9d. had been sent to the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokyo. A fund for the relief of the Russian sick and wounded instituted by Colonel C. E. La Poer Beresford (retired pay) was also closed last month. The amount collected was not stated in the announcement made by Colonel Beresford.

The members of the local branch of the Y.M.C.A. held the opening at Home of the season on Saturday evening. There was a good attendance and a pleasant time was spent. The newly-formed Glee Club made its first appearance and gave a number of renderings, while the following also contributed to the programme: Mrs. King, piano selections; Messrs. Kow, Messrs. A. E. Paine and D. K. Moss, songs; and Mr. H. F. Jillings, recitation. The Rev. G. Seaton, chaplain to the forces, occupied the chair.

The report of the Directors of the Russo Chinese Bank for the year 1904 shows that the total profits for the year, deducting all expenses as well as interest due, and after reserving for bad and doubtful debts, amount to Rbl. 34,093,825. Out of this sum the Board thinks it advisable to reserve Rbl. 1,500,000—and to transfer this amount to the Special Fund created last year as a provision for losses in consequence of the war in the Far East. The Board of Directors also propose to pay a dividend of 4 per cent and to transfer Rbl. 114,486,78 to the ordinary Reserve Funds, Rs. 364,517,42 to Pension and other Funds, leaving a surplus of Rbl. 189,217,05.

We regret to learn from the *Japan Mail* that Admiral Rozhestvensky's condition is not at all satisfactory. The wound on his body are healed but that on his head is still open, and there are plain evidences that the bone has been splintered. But as the wound is deep, reaching to the immediate neighbourhood of the brain, the surgeons cannot meddle with it. In addition to this the Admiral is attacked by gastric troubles from which he has long suffered. He is unable to move without assistance, and his legs are much swollen. This last symptom comes from the heart, the case is serious. A Tokyo message to the Mainichi states that Vice-Admiral Rozhestvensky has been promoted to the rank of Admiral.

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H.E. the Governor has granted Major Chapman of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps leave of absence for twelve months.

A Peking message says that the British authorities have commenced work on a harbour at Weihaiwei with a view of the place becoming an open port; the Chinese Government is said to approve the scheme.

Football at night by electric light will, if suggested arrangements can be perfected, be the startling attraction offered to Londoners this winter at Olympia. First-class clubs are to be invited to compete for valuable prizes.

A Peking dispatch states that the Wanpu has received a telegram from H. E. Li Ching-hai, Governor of Kuangsi, to the effect that the French Consul in Kuangsi has asked permission on behalf of a joint French and Chinese syndicate to reconstruct work on a black lead mine at Mawelling (Horstall Pass) in the sub-prefecture of Shangsaachen, which was stopped on account of the insurrection in Kuangsi during the past two years and ever. The N.C. Daily News understands that no reply has yet been sent by the Wanpu to Governor Li's telegram.

Retreats of the average amount of bank notes in circulation, and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st September, are published as follows in the current *Gazette*:

Banks.	Average Amount	Specie in Reserve
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	\$ 435,704 8	2,200,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	13,692,522	9,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited	... 81,725	79,000
Total	\$17,119,952	\$11,270,000

Sometime ago we reprinted an article by Professor Alleyne Ireland on "The Chinese Love of Noise." The N.C. Daily News publishes the following story which supports Professor Ireland's contention:—At one of the largest hospitals for Chinese in Shanghai, the physician in charge, a veteran missionary who had been many years in China, was awakened late one night recently by the discordant screech of an unusually inharmonious graphophone in, as he supposed, one of the adjoining houses. As there were a number of patients in the hospital, some of whom were very seriously ill, and to whom, according to our Western notions, quiet was absolutely essential, the doctor set about the task of discovering where the objectionable disturbance of the peace might be found, in order to put a stop to the noise. To his astonishment he learned from one of the nurses that the graphophone was in the ward in the hospital where all the sick patients were. He at once made his way there, expecting to find the sick men irritated and troubled by the noise, but to his astonishment he found that the whole of them were enjoying the entertainment very much, as was evidenced by the broad grin of pleasure on their faces. Query: Have the Chinese any nerves?

## THE CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY PROJECT.

CHINESE CAPITALISTS RESENTING PORTUGUESE DELAY.

About a year ago Imperial sanction was given to a project for the construction of a line of railway from Canton to Macao, the capital to be subscribed in equal proportions by Portuguese and Chinese subjects. According to the *Chung Ngai San Po*, the Chinese director of the railway (Lam Tak Yaen) has succeeded in raising the Chinese portion of the capital (two million dollars) and recently petitioned the Director General of Railways (Sheng Kung Po) to cancel the agreement made with the Portuguese Government on account of the unnecessary delay on the part of the Portuguese in raising their moiety of the share capital. The memorial further asked that the right to construct the line should be reserved to Chinese subjects only, and assured the Director-General that there would be no difficulty in raising among Chinese capitalists the entire amount required for the construction of the line. The Director-General, however, has replied that it is too soon yet to consider a request to cancel the agreement and he advised his petitioner to wait a while. Lam Tak-Yuen has recently traversed the proposed route of the railway.

## REGULATIONS FOR BLAKE GARDEN.

The following regulations for the maintenance of good order and the preservation of property in Blake Garden have been made by the Governor-in-Council:—

- No person shall pick or handle flowers or plants or do any harm to plant or tree.
- No person carrying a load shall enter the Garden.
- No public or private vehicle shall be allowed in the Garden except sedan chairs for the use of invalids, permits for which shall have been first obtained from the Superintendent of the Gardens, and portabulators.
- No person shall put his feet on the seats, nor lie upon any seat.
- No person shall eat or injure any fence or other property of the Government or the Garden.
- No kite shall be flown in or from the Garden.
- All persons using the Garden shall conduct themselves in a quiet and orderly manner.

8.—The Superintendent may close the Garden or any portion thereof and grant admission thereto by ticket or otherwise on such occasion as may be approved by the Governor.

A Chinese carriage driver was convicted at the Police Court on Saturday of cruelty to a pony by driving it while it was suffering from an open sore on its back, and was fined \$50.

## TELEGRAMS.

## LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

## PROMENADE CONCERT.

## A BETTER UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE GREAT POWERS.

LONDON, 5th October.

Prince von Buelow, interviewed by the Paris *Temps*, said that Germany had no idea of obstructing French colonial policy, provided the commercial interests and dignity of Germany were respected. The talk of the inevitability of an Anglo-German conflict was nonsense; both governments were too much alive to the consequences to be influenced by press outbursts; international solidarity was now too deeply founded to allow any one to become a "teritus gaudentis" in any quarrel whatever; he felt convinced that Anglo-German prejudices would vanish, and the Anglo-French entente was an example of the possibility of an Anglo-German reconciliation in which France had an opportunity of assisting; he hoped that the relaxation of Franco-German relations was a prelude to a mutual confidence, which all Germans would welcome if once convinced that France had ceased trying to isolate Germany.

## THE BLOCK IN THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, 5th October.

Seventy-seven steamers, including sixteen mail boats, are at Port Said and Suez awaiting the resumption of traffic.

6th October.

In view of the complete opening of the canal to-morrow, steamers at Suez will be allowed to enter the canal and proceed to Ismailia.

## ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

LONDON, 5th October.

The English newspapers, while agreeing with Prince von Buelow that an Anglo-German conflict is not inevitable, comment on the gruffness and cynicism of German diplomacy, and are inclined to be sceptical about Prince Buelow's assurances.

## THE STRIKES IN BERLIN.

LONDON, 5th October.

The situation in Berlin, owing to the strike of all the electrical workers, is becoming grave. 50,000 are idle, including the indirectly affected. The metal manufacturers have now declared a lock-out on the 14th instant, in sympathy with the electrical firms; the number of idle hands will then be 120,000 or over one-twentieth of the population.

## THE INSURANCE SCANDAL IN NEW YORK.

LONDON, 6th October.

The investigation of the insurance companies in New York daily discloses fresh irregularities and wastefulness. The Governor of Missouri was vigorously applauded, when he declared in a speech that when the President of a great insurance company contributed to a political campaign from the company's funds he committed embezzlement.

## FRANCE AND GERMANY.

LONDON, 6th October.

The *Matin* publishes a detailed history of the Morocco embroilment, in which it says, *inter alia*, that just prior to the resignation of M. Delcassé the situation was such that the Germans would be glad to know, and the Laius Committee would be gratified to learn that, as the result of that concert, the funds of the society would be increased by something like \$1,100 (applause). He ventured to say that that was a creditable to any community. The ladies of the society desired him to express their appreciation of the attendance of the ladies and gentlemen there and especially to those who had contributed to the programme. In conclusion, he said he thought he was expressing the feelings of all present in saying they had a most enjoyable evening, and he called for three hearty cheers for all the performers, and for those who had assisted in other ways.

These were given, and the company dispersed after the National Anthem.

## THE CHINESE ON THE RAND.

In the Legislative Council at Pretoria on the 5th ult. Mr. Hall moved an adjournment to discuss the subject of the desertion of Chinese labourers, maintaining that the attitude of those who had objected to the passage of the Chinese Labour Ordinance had been justified by events, while the promise that prosperity would result had not been fulfilled. He urged the desirability of arming persons in the outside districts, of granting to private individuals the power to arrest deserters, and of offering rewards as means of protection.

The Attorney-General replied that arms had been issued and that the granting of power to arrest deserters and the offering of rewards would be embodied in an amended Ordinance.

## THE CLOCK TOWER.

## PROTEST AGAINST ITS REMOVAL.

(Contributed.)

When the critics of the Government are "gravelled for lack of matter" that they are driven to fall back upon renewing, after a year's inactivity, the attack upon the Clock Tower it shews in a striking and satisfactory manner how little the Colony has to complain of at the hands of its administrators. Presumably if there were any very serious wrong to be put right no eloquence or attention would be devoted to airing this minor and, to my mind, merely imaginary grievance. The fact that attention and eloquence have been thus devoted is a tolerably sure indication of a famine in the land where genuine grievances grow. In the absence of genuine grievances publicists and pressmen labour under a powerful temptation to manufacture spurious ones. By this I do not mean that grievances are consciously and deliberately concocted, but that, under the strain of the painful necessity of utterance—a predicament meriting general sympathy—critics struggling in adversity, searching vainly for things gone wrong are apt subjectively to create imaginary objects of attack, just as Don Quixote's fevered fancy turned the windmills into knights.

Thus many ill-advised agitations have been set on foot of late years for no better reason apparently than that those who must be talking may find something to say. Many instances will readily occur to old residents. They will remember first and foremost the agitation in favour of representative government. The amount of ostensible support that this revolutionary proposal received was as astonishing as it was misleading. A petition praying for it was freely signed and not only by persons of no account. Many men in leading positions signed it, men who subsequently in private were more than ready to admit that with a population such as ours the scheme would have worked disastrously. All sensible men saw that and yet they allowed the agitation to go on for years with the result that silence is supposed to indicate. Indeed it did not until the departure from the Colony of its industries but misguided promoter. With the cessation of the latter's tiresome advocacy of an impossible idea—with the loss of his long and dreary harangues on the subject—this particularly stupid "cry" sputtered ignominiously out. In its inception it was insincere, in the sense that no one really desired the change advocated; no one ever thought it safe or even practicable and yet, as long as the "clock" was kept up, no public protest against it was made.

Again, take the more recent case of the agitation in favour of putting the currency of Hongkong on a gold basis independently of any action which China might take in the matter. The rate of exchange had been falling rapidly and, in the panic thus created, many people were to be found clamouring for the Colony to "go gold" on a one-and-seventy dollar. Now that the dollar is well over 1s. 1d. these people must be aware of the unadvisedness of the outcry they then raised and feel grateful to the powers that be for having saved them from themselves. Numerous instances might be cited to show that in this community it is not at all safe to assume that because a certain number of people, more vocal than the rest, cry aloud for something to be done it necessarily means that there is any real need or even genuine desire for change. Silence in these matters on the part of the people who disapprove does not mean consent in Hongkong; it means faith and hope that the Government will do nothing rash. In all such cases experience has proved that the wisest course for the Government to pursue is a policy of masterly inactivity and even in less important matters than those indicated the best thing for them to do is just nothing, until the storm of excited words has blown itself out and in the succeeding calm the still small voice of wisdom can make itself heard.

In the comparatively unimportant matter of the recently-removed attack upon the Clock Tower it is earnestly to be hoped that the Government may pursue a Fabian policy and refuse to surmount, without much better cause than has yet been shown, the position hitherto so wisely maintained in the face of this annually recurring clamour. Up to now the enemies of the old tower have had it all their own way. They have loudly called a wind to blow it down. Now there has come a lull and in the calm a word from a friend may perhaps be listened to. It is a word dragged painfully out of a usually silent person by a sense of indignation caused by the thoughtless manner in which an act of wanton vandalism is being urged upon the Government.

First I must attempt to clear the ground over which the combined attack has been delivered. I call it a combined attack because the forces which are directed towards the Tower's removal are disputed on the question of its ultimate fate. Aesthetically they are divided into two holding diametrically opposite views as to the cause of their discontent. On the one hand there is a group protesting that the edifice is too ugly to be suffered any longer to exist and demanding that it shall be pulled down and thrown into the sea. On the other there are those who consider that the Tower's architectural merits entitle it to a more prominent position than the assailants in making their renewed attack. On their own ground it is quite easy to defeat them. On ground chosen for defense it would be easier still. I will invite them on to it in a second article.

Their work (novels treating of the "Smart Set") is sometimes criticised, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that their books sell as hot cakes sell; and—if they will allow me to say so—for much the same reason.—W. Pett Ridge in the *Daily Graphic*.

I can see, the Tower is by no means unsightly. I do not happen to possess any special qualifications for judging architecture and can easily conceive that a more highly educated eye than mine may be able to detect faults to which I am blind. In matters of detail or technique I would be quite prepared to learn that modern canons of art are variously transgressed and to hear why the belfry is not altogether satisfactory, but, when all is said, the total effect, though not arousing any very poignant pleasure, need give rise to no such violent antipathy as that which characterised a memorable outburst of rhetorical rage in impassioned advocacy of its destruction a year ago.

From one point of view the aspect of the Tower is distinctly pleasing. From the bottom of Pedder Street it is seen to stand well up above the old houses immediately behind and with the Roman Catholic Cathedral rising stately in the background and Sir Paul Chater's towers peering over far above it materially helps to form one of the most picturesque vistas to be met with in the streets of Hongkong. Imagine the Clock Tower removed, and try to see with the mind's eye the resulting picture with its uninterrupted view of a gaping shop-front in the pigeon-hole style of architecture—and you will realise what a plain, even ugly, effect would replace the existing one. There would then be nothing to relieve an overwhelming sense of oppression caused by the sheer and hideous precipice of the Hotel. The commonsense of the matter seems to be that on grounds of ugliness there is no case made out for the Tower's destruction. But though it looks well enough where it is I doubt if it would look well down on the Praya. At present its height is augmented by the fact that it stands on a rise, with old and low houses on the right and in rear. Down on the sea front it would appear somewhat insignificant in comparison with the lofty buildings rising there on every hand. The case for removal is not convincing. The whole aesthetic case, divided, falls to the ground.

The case for removal, in so far as it rests on the plea of invisibility, cannot be easily disposed of. Considerable admissions must be made, though not without certain reservations. It may be freely admitted at once that people who never go half way up the Queen's Road, through Pedder Street, or along Des Vaux Road where it crosses Pedder Street, will never see the Clock Tower at all, unless from the higher levels. But it must not be forgotten that both Pedder Street and Des Vaux Road (where these cross and the tram has practically a station) are both busy thoroughfares. No clock, whether on tower or building, could now be seen from all parts of the town. Put it where you will, comparatively few people can profit by it and I know of no reason why those who move in the vicinity of Pedder Street should not have the advantage as well as any others. But this is not a point that need be pressed. There are undoubtedly better places for a clock. The ideal place at present is the tower on Queen's Buildings, visible for a long way both from the east and the west. But possibly the Law Courts may uplift a still more commanding tower. It will be interesting to see.

In any case it may be admitted that our old Tower has outlived its time in respect of elevation. In these days of sky-scrappers it is manifestly out of date. Forty years ago it topped the town. To-day the position is reversed. What then? If a town clock higher up is really wanted, have it by all means, but why destroy the old one? This question raises the main point of the combined attack. It is alleged by both demolishers and removers that the Tower blocks traffic. This is the most serious allegation made and it requires to be seriously considered. If it were true the old edifice would, rightly and properly, have to be moved. It is not true. I can speak with authority on this point. I have carefully studied the question for over a year—ever since the memorable outburst already alluded to. I have watched the roadway there to see what amount of truth was in the contention. I have had exceptional opportunities for watching it. Two or three and often four and five or even six times a day I have had occasion to pass up Pedder Street and out into the Queen's Road, or vice versa, in a rush. Not once have I ever seen anything that could fairly be called an obstruction in the traffic. Every day I witness obstruction of traffic—in Ice House Street, for example—but never in Pedder Street. The allegation was untrue, in the sense of being a gross exaggeration, when it was made. It is simply nonsense repeated now. The opening of the electric tramway transferred a large stream of traffic from Queen's Road to Des Vaux Road and the latter is now for all practical purposes the main road. Queen's Road is positively quiet compared to what it used to be and so far from there being a jam of traffic at the corner by the Post Office. I notice that Post Office trucks are often left lying in the roadway, empty, apparently without any protest from anybody and therefore apparently in nobody's way. Put one in Ice House Street at the Des Vaux Road corner, and then perhaps the people who deplore the Clock Tower as an obstruction to traffic would understand what obstruction means.

This pretty well covers the ground clause by the assailants in making their renewed attack. As far as present and who for this reason (as well as for others) desire to have it removed and set up on the Praya where it may command more general attention, and confer greater pleasure upon an appreciative public. When opinions differ so widely the truth of the matter is generally to be found about midway between them, and it is just here that it seems to me to lie in the present dispute. As far as

## CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

6th October.

## A SENSATIONAL BEIZHOU.

I wired you yesterday evening the information that Chan-Tung-Sang's properties had been seized by the Viceroy's orders. This sensational case is the one topic of conversation in Canton just now. According to the latest information received the following are the details of the affair:—At 3.30 p.m. yesterday Viceroy Shum gave orders to the Canton prefect, the Namhoi magistrate, and a military officer to seize all properties belonging to the following persons: Chan-Tung-Sang; the late Chan-Tit-Sai and Poon-Man-Po. The two former have been treasurers of the Hoipo of Canton and the latter chief accountant to the Treasury during Chan-Tung-Sang and the late Chan-Tit-Sai's term of office. Chan-Tit-Sai's house in Kwong Ngu lane was first seized and at 4 p.m. Chan-Tung-Sang's house in Po-wah-ching-cheung Yank was seized. Later on the Poon-yu seized Poon-min-Po's house in Wo-loong-shan (southern suburb). Four clerks were detailed to take an inventory of the furniture jewellery, monies, etc., in Chan-Tung-Sang's house. The inmates being mostly women, about 60 in number, no resistance was offered. The prefect telephoned to the Viceroy asking for instructions with regard to these women and also asked for more braves as the house was too large to be adequately guarded by the 100 men that had been first despatched. While the house was being surrounded the eleventh cabinet attempted to escape by the back door but was soon arrested by the braves and brought back to the house. She had a box of jewellery in her hands and fainted when she was stopped. It is rumoured that Viceroy Shum has given orders to arrest Chan-Tung-Sang's sons who happened to be out at the time of the seizure. I presume they must have bolted by this time.

Later.

It is rumoured that telegraphic instructions were sent to the Shanghai Taotai yesterday to arrest Chan-Tung-Sang who is said to be in that port and that Chan has been inveigled into the Taotai's Yamen and detained pending further instructions. Chau's situation in this matter is rather a complicated one. It is said that he is a naturalized British subject and a J. P. in Hongkong; as such he is no doubt entitled to British protection. He is held by the Chinese authorities on the other hand to be purely and simply a Chinese subject. Some curious developments may be shortly expected in connection with this sensational affair. The value of the properties seized is estimated at over 300,000 taels.

## ONLY TWO LANE HORSES.

Hitherto a number of horses were kept in the different military camps around Canton, but those have gradually disappeared through old age and sickness and have not been replaced. Yesterday the commandant of the Shuntak district took his braces to the court outside the East gate for shooting practice on horseback. There were a few hundred soldiers but only two old horses borrowed for the occasion were provided for them.

## AN ITALIAN MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT IN CANTON.

As stated in my previous letter we have in our midst at present the Honourable Dr. Murison, the first member of the Italian parliament to visit this part of Asia. Our distinguished visitor has already visited India and after visiting one city will return to Hongkong via Macao. The Honourable Dr. Murison is studying very carefully both from an economic and commercial point of view the new condition of affairs created by the Russo-Japanese war. He recognises that historically and economically this is a new era dawning after the war, and considers that there is a great future for Italy in the Far East and that if the Italian navigation companies were to run their steamers to Japan a good trade might be developed as the Japanese are on friendly terms with the Italians.

## A LUCKY FALL.

A curious accident happened yesterday in the neighbourhood of the Tai-Ping gate. A workman who was standing on a bamboo scaffolding lost his balance and fell about 30 feet just as a funeral procession was passing under him. He dropped on the chair which was carrying the ancestral tablets and was none the worse for his fall.

## JIU-JITSU FOR THE CHINESE.

A professor of *Jiu-Jitsu* has arrived here from Japan and is instructing the military students in the art of self-defence.

## THE "EQUITABLE" REFORMS.

The board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have decided to abolish the \$25,000 pension now enjoyed by Mrs. Henry E. Hyde, widow of the founder of the society, also to abolish the prospective pension of \$18,000 to Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the former president, who recently resigned, which she would have received in case she survived her husband.

President Paul Morton reported that the Equitable Society's business had fallen less than 10 per cent. in the United States and Canada during the seven months ending August 1st, 1905, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The actual cash decrease in life insurance written was more than \$8,000,000.

Mr. Morton also announced that the Equitable system of making advances to agents, which was made the subject of the charges in the suit now pending against the Equitable directors, had been changed so as to add \$150,000 per annum to the Society's income. Formerly these sums aggregated about \$6,000,000, were carried by the Equitable Trust Company of New York and by the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia. To-day the directors referred the matter to Mr. Morton, empowering him to carry the loans hereafter as a society matter.

## CRICKET.

The match between the Hongkong Cricket Club's first eleven and the next twenty-two took place on the Club's ground on Saturday, the result being a draw. For the twenty-two W. E. Dixon put up 26 runs, R. H. Rutherford 22 and K. A. B. Ponsonby (not out) 16. 51 runs by W. C. Turner, 34 by Capt. Kriekenbeck and 26 by Major Pedley were the tidy scores made by three out of four batsmen of the first eleven.

Lumsden, Pearce, Lewis, Bird, Pedley and Chichester were the bowlers who took the stamps of the twenty-two, while Dixon, Rutherford and Butcher were successful in dropping three wickets of the first eleven before stamps were drawn.

The scores are as under:—

THE TWENTY-TWO.			
D. Wood, c Pedley, b Lumsden	0	1	2
F. C. Butcher, c Chichester, b Lewis	14	1	1
Com. Noble, R.M., b Bird	13	1	1
Major Ponsonby, c Lewis, b Bird	10	1	1
H. G. Bird, c Bird, b Lewis	2	1	1
W. E. Dixon, c Chichester, b Pedley	26	1	1
R. H. Rutherford, b Bird	22	1	1
J. H. Swan, b Lumsden	1	1	1
C. H. Falcon, c Pearce	6	1	1
E. A. Fowler, b Chichester	11	1	1
H. R. Gray, b Pedley	1	1	1
E. E. Wall, c Lumsden, b Pedley	7	1	1
T. C. Gray, b Chichester	1	1	1
W. J. Daniel, run out	6	1	1
Lient. Dobbyn, R.G.A., c Pearce, b Pedley	2	1	1
A. G. Fletcher, run out	0	1	1
R. A. B. Ponsonby, not out	16	1	1
G. Hastings, c Kriekenbeck, b Pedley	3	1	1
Sayer, b Bird	2	1	1
Whittamore, c Pearce, b Lewis	8	1	1
T. Sercombe Smith (Capt.), did not bat	13	1	1
Extras ..... 13	1	1	1
Total ..... 169	1	1	1

THE TWENTY-ONE.			
Capt. Krishenbeck, 119th Fus., c Vickers, b Dixon	34	1	1
b Dixon	34	1	1
T. E. Pearce, c Dixon, b Rutherford	0	1	1
Major Ponsonby, R.W.K., c W. J. Daniel, b Butcher	26	1	1
W. C. D. Turner, not out	51	1	1
Extras ..... 10	1	1	1
Total ..... 121	1	1	1

Major Chichester, Total.			
A. D. C., Major Lewis, 11th Mel., W. Daniel, R.C., b Bird, H. Hancock, and Lieut. Lamaden, R.A., did not bat	121	1	1
J. D. Kenward, c Lewis, b Pedley	16	1	1
L. A. Rose, c Lewis	13.5	2	4
R. E. O. Bird	0	2	30
Pearce	8	2	19
Chichester	10	4	17
Pedley	0	1	32
THE ELEVEN.	0	1	5
Total ..... 121	1	1	1

THE ELEVEN.			
J. D. Kenward, c Lewis, b Pedley	16	1	1
L. A. Rose, c Lewis	13.5	2	4
R. E. O. Bird	0	2	30
Noble	2		

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.  
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Club.  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are no ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.  
Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 6th E.L. Letters.  
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## INTIMATIONS



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Central Division of the City of Victoria and the Western Division of Kau-hung occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSSED and LIQUEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of September and October.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase—all cubic partitions—stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs, both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The back yard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Caved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West. Kau-hung is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yau-tai service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kau-hung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1905. [2356]

J. WATT JAMESON & CO.,  
MARINE  
SALVAGE  
ENGINEERS.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES THE  
MOST POWERFUL & EFFICIENT  
SALVAGE MACHINERY.  
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.  
TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS ACTED UPON  
IMMEDIATELY.

The Company has the powerful steamer City of Birmingham (287 Tons, 750 I.H.P.) specially equipped with necessary Gear for Salvage purposes, always ready at Short Notice.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—  
"SALVAGE-HONGKONG" HOTEL MANSIONS,  
A.I.C. 4th Edition, & 11th Floor  
Agents for Messrs. SIEBE, GORMAN & CO.  
Submarine Engineers, Makers of all classes  
of Diving Gears, London.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [2265]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER  
L. BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply  
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH  
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and  
Boilers.

Call Flag W.  
J. W. KEW,  
Manager,  
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [1433]

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS  
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line  
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILL'S  
OF LADING for all the principal ports in  
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly  
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from  
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight  
I'm Freight and further particulars,  
apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.  
General Agents for China and Japan  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

WANTED.

BY EXPORT and IMPORT FIRM  
reliable PORTUGUESE CLERK.  
Good references required.

Apply to—  
P. H.  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [2292]

WANTED.

A N EXPERIENCED MAN of business  
to act as COMPRODORRE. Good  
references and securities required.

Apply to—  
X. W.  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [2293]

FIRST-CLASS  
MERCANTILE HOUSE in Hongkong  
an Experienced Man of business to act as  
COMPRODORRE. Good references and sub-  
stantial securities required.

Apply to—  
MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
8, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2050]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE NO. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the  
BOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the  
FREEMASONS' HALL TO-MORROW  
(TUESDAY), the 10th October, at 5 for 5.30  
P.M. precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially  
invited to attend.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1905. [2277]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of  
Members of the above Club will be held in  
the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the  
14th OCTOBER, 1905, at 12.30 P.M.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [2249]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-  
FORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULZIE'S, AMBERITE  
and KYNOK'S SPORTING  
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,  
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in  
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and  
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong 28th November, 1902. [100]

NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT

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for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or  
preceding the Departure of the English Mail  
also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages

FOR 31 YEARS

FROM  
1874 to 1904.

Price 82 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY  
PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

## INTIMATIONS



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

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By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [2136]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, the LIQUIDATORS are prepared to distribute a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths cents per Share to those Shareholders who apply for same and deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of the undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
Liquidators.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [2181]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, the LIQUIDATORS are prepared to distribute a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths cents per Share to those Shareholders who apply for same and deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of the undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
Liquidators.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [2181]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the  
undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON) on FRIDAY,  
the 20th October.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th  
proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. [2131]

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-  
SURANCE CO.  
OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.

REUTER BROCKELMANN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [181]

NORTH BRITISH AND MEROAN  
TILL INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.  
217,161.299.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$3,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0  
II. FIRE FUNDS..... 3,001,266 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEGMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company are  
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current  
rates.

SIEGMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [13]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE  
AT "BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS  
RESIDENCE standing in its own  
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and  
Recreational Rooms, Large Airy and Well  
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine  
View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WAITS,  
"Brasido," 20, Macdonnell Road,  
(late of "Tang Yuen"). [1535]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. S. GILLAND & SONS

"GLENWOOD,"  
27, CAINE ROAD.  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1905. [2165]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY CO., LTD.

IN best part of Kowloon. Moderate  
terms.

Apply—M. C.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 25th September 1905. [2197]

FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS with BOARD  
Near Ferry, Kowloon; Tennis Court  
attached.

Apply—R.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. [2272]

TO LET.

LARGE FURNISHED BEDROOM,  
BATHROOM and BALCONY attached.  
Electric Light, convenient locality.

Apply to—K.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [2294]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [2181]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

**The Salt of Salts**  
**Abbey's Effer-vent Salt**

Do you get up with a "born-tired" feeling mornings? bad taste in your mouth? dull headache? wobbling stomach? Unpleasant but familiar, isn't it?

It is proof that you need Abbey's Salt, the stomach regulator, and need it badly.

A dose of Abbey's Salt before breakfast will quickly drive these ill feelings away and set you right within an hour.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Walkin, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.

The Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 143, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.  
1243-2

**SHARE REPORT.**

Messrs. Erich Georg and Co., in their weekly share list, dated the 7th October, 1905, say:—The market during the week under review has ruled very quiet, and but few stocks show some slight improvement in rates. The business is not yet, and the small investment demand is not capable of acting against the preponderating influence of sellers. The sterling demand rate in London closes at £1 1s. 6d., while rates on Shanghai have weakened slightly, closing at £1s. 7d. for a Bank T.T. and £1s. 7d. for a three days' sight. Private Bill, Barclays in London is quoted 287-16d, and Consols 111-16.

**BANK SHARES.**—The rise in the London quotation of Hongkong and Shanghai to £101 has caused rates here to advance correspondingly, and shares sold at £89 10s. cash and £92 29 for end of the month, the market closing strong. National bonds have been done and are wanted at £89.

**MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.**—Unions have buyers at £870. China Traders sold at 87s to 88s, and buy buyers now at 88s. North China, as well as Yangtze, are unchanged, while Cantons can be placed at 83d.

**FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.**—Hongkong sold and have further sellers at 83d. Chinas are wanted in small lots at 88s.

**SHIPPING SHARES.**—A few Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat shares fetched 82s, but more shares are on offer. Tude-Chinal are weaker and shares are on offer at 89s; this corresponds with the Shanghai quotation of £1s. 6s.; the London rate is £9 1s. 9d. Chinas and Manilas have buyers at 88s. Douglas are quiet, and the nominal quotation is 83s. Star Ferries are unchanged. Shell Transport are quiet at 21s, although the London rate has gone up to 26s. Hongkong Steam Waterboats are offering at 81s.

**REFINERS.**—China Sugars have quietened down, and the closing rate is 82s 2d. sellers. Lanzo offered 85d and 87s, the latter being the closing quotation.

**MINING SHARES.**—Rangoon sold at 83s and 83s; at latter rate there are sellers; the Hongkong Telegraph of 8th inst., and the Daily Press of 6th instant, printed the mining manager's report for the four weeks ended 9th ultimo.

**DOCKS, WHARVES, &c.**—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company shares have quietened again, and at time of writing there are sellers at 81s 8d; we regret to say the Shelly has been a total wreck. Fenwicks, old and new, are offered at 82s, while the new issue has been dealt in at 82s. New Amoy Docks have changed hands at 81s for old shares; the new issue is obtainable at 81s. Farnham's rose to 81s. 15d, but close quiet at 81s. 14s, which is also the Shanghai quotation. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves are steady with small buyers at 81d. Shanghai and Hongkow Wharves are quoted Tls. 187 buyers.

**LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.**—Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co.'s shares have receded to 81s 2d. sellers. Kowloon Lands have been done and are wanted at 81s. West Points have sellers at 85s, while Hongkong Hotels can be placed at 81s 4d. Humphreys' Estates are in some demand at 81s 2d, but no shares seem to be on offer except an advance. Shanghai Lands are quoted 81s 12d sellers.

**COTTON MILLS.**—Evens have advanced to 81s 5s; other Shanghai mills are unchanged.

**STAINLESS MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.**—Philippines shares are on offer at 87. China Light and Powers have been fixed at 810, but more are for sale. Electrics are wanted at 810, and 810s for new shares. Dairy Farms fetched 81s 7d, and continue in demand. Green Island Cements have been done at rates ranging between 82s 7d and 82s 8d, and continue in request at 82s 8d. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**—China Borneos have sellers at 811s, and China Providents found buyers at 89s. Langkats rose rapidly in the north, until Tls. 263 cash and Tls. 220 for end of the year was reached, but a sharp reaction has set in since, the closing quotation being Tls. 247, buyers for cash. A. S. Watsons sold at 814s, but more shares are on offer. Wm. Powells sold at 811s for old shares ex dividend of 70 cents per share paid on 2nd instant, at which rate (which is also the quotation for the new issue) shares can be had. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

**THE TRAGIC FATE OF THE C.M.S. "HSIEH-HO."**

**BLOWN UP BY A FLOATING MINE.**

Concerning the marine disaster recently reported in our columns, the *N.C. Daily News* of 2nd October reports:—The long-dreaded catastrophe, the possibility of which has haunted all who have had occasion to navigate the northern coasting route for months past, has come at last. A passenger steamer has struck one of the floating mines with which the sea for miles about Port Arthur was sown, and within ten minutes has gone to the bottom. Fifteen lives have been lost, and the survivors themselves have had narrow escapes. The disaster has happened 90 miles south of the North-east Promontory, a part of the sea which might reasonably be supposed to be outside the danger zone.

News of the catastrophe was brought to Shanghai yesterday with the survivors of the ill-fated vessel—the C. M. S. *Hsieh-ho*. The facts, as far as we have been able to gather them, are tragic in their simplicity. The *Hsieh-ho* was on her ordinary run from Tientsin to Shanghai and on Saturday at a little after 6.30 a.m. was at a point Lat. 33° 25' N., Long. 122° 37' E. from which the S.E. Promontory Lighthouses bore N. 3° W. 90 miles. The sea was smooth, the air clear. The officer on the bridge was taking an observation by the sun, but there was nothing to attract the attention of those on the lookout. Suddenly, and without warning, a terrific explosion shook the vessel from stem to stern, shattered the forward part, and sent a mass of debris all around. Instantly the *Hsieh-ho* began to settle by the head, and so rapidly did she make water that it came pouring through the ship's ventilators. Two boats released from the davits, as they touched water, a third, in which some of the crew had taken place, was capsized in the hurry and confusion. Some of those on board, including the two foreign passengers, took to the water in their pyjamas, and swam until they were picked up by one or other of the two boats, which put off successfully. Captain Crawford was the last to leave his ship.

The *Hsieh-ho* was carrying no cargo, and the water rushing into her empty hold caused her to settle down almost like lead. She stood completely on her bow, the masts lying horizontally on the water as they disappeared. There was no after action, but the vessel must have touched bottom, as she lies in about thirteen fathoms. Three-quarters of an hour later the C. N. S. *Chih-chia*, with a full list of passengers, including several of the distinguished Americans who came over with Mr. Taft's party, arrived on the scene. The mine was directly in her track, and had she been ahead of the *Hsieh-ho*, instead of behind, the larger vessel might easily have been the victim. As it was, she picked up those who had escaped, and steamed around for two hours looking for others. When it seemed that all who had not been drowned had been found, the roll of passengers and crew of the *Hsieh-ho* was gone over with the following result:—

	Number on board.	Missing.
Foreign passengers	2	4
Native passengers	12	—
Officers	3	2
Engineers	3	—
Quartermasters	4	—
Crew	16	1
Firemen	14	2
Comptrollers' staff	22	2
Stewards	9	3
Passenger's native servant	1	1
	86	15

The missing engineers were Mr. Mauchan (second) and Mr. Mai (third) and every sympathy will be felt with their relatives and friends in Shanghai. They are believed to have been in the boat which capsized.

The foreign passengers were Mr. Basson from the Kinman Arsenal just returning from his audience with the Empress Dowager, and a military officer. Mr. Basson was one of those who took to the water and swam until picked up.

The mine which caused the explosion was apparently completely submerged in the water, having been weighted probably with that end in view.

It struck the *Hsieh-ho* right under the forehold, and consequently aft of the small collision bulkhead.

The *Hsieh-ho* was built for the China Merchants S. N. Company at Grangemouth in 1900. She was a steel screw steamer of 1608 tons gross, 1042 net, was 260 feet long, 40 feet in breadth and 18-4 in depth.

**SHIPPING NEWS.**

**LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.**

The regulations for the examination of masters and mates in the mercantile marine, made by the Governor in Council under section 4(8) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1899 (No. 10 of 1899), are published in the current number of the *Government Gazette*.

**JAPANESE PRIZES.**

The German steamer *Fulcrum*, the Swedish steamer *Vega*, and the British steamers *Ponderosa* and *Scotsman* captured by the Japanese have been declared (after appeal) lawful prizes of war; the first-named had 67,000 roubles on board.

**NEW INDO-CHINA STEAMERS.**

On August 31 Messrs. Hall, Russell and Co., Limited, launched at Aberdeen a steel screw passenger and cargo steamer for the Indo-China Navigation Company, Limited, to be employed in the North China trade. The dimensions are—Length over all 275 ft.; breadth, 40 ft. depth 22 ft. 10 ins.; and about 2,130 tons gross register. She has been named *Koon Shing*.

**A SALVAGE STEAMER.**

The twin-screw salvage steamer *Wrecker*, built at Leith for the East Coast Salvage Company (Limited), has attained a speed of 11 knots on her trials on the Firth. On a draught of 9ft. she can place steam pumping machinery on a wreck 60ft. above the water-line. The Japanese Government is understood to be negotiating for the purchase of this vessel, which is said to be the most efficient salvage steamer ever built.

**SLIPWAYS FOR HONGKONG.**

The contract for three patent slipways to be laid down at Hongkong, says the *Times* writing on the 4th inst., for the Engineering Supplement, has been placed with Messrs. S. and H. Morton and Co., Leith. One of these slipways is to be capable of taking up to 40ft. long by 40ft. beam and of 2,700 tons. All are to be for vessels of 2,000 tons gross, 200ft. in length and 40ft. beam and weighing 2,000 tons. All are to be driven by electric power. [Presumably those are for Messrs. Butterfield & Swaine's dock at Quarry Bay.]

**PEACE AND SHIPBUILDING.**

The Glasgow correspondent of the *Times* writing on the 4th inst., for the Engineering Supplement, says:—It is early yet to form a reasonable estimate of what effect the conclusion of the war in the East will have on the shipbuilding industry, but it is reported here that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, or Japanese Steam Navigation Company, have already approached Clyde shipbuilders asking tenders to specifications for eight new steamers for their several lines. Most of the present liners of this company

were built on the Clyde. There have also been some inquiries for second-hand steamers for immediate delivery, supposed to be for the coasting trade of Japan.

**THE SUZU CANAL OBSTRUCTION.**

The steamer *Chatham* which caused the recent obstruction to traffic in the Suju Canal, was bound from Middlesburgh to Yokohama. She had on board seventy tons of dynamite. While passing through the Canal a slight collision occurred with another steamer resulting incidentally in the upsetting of a lamp. This caused a fire, and the crew fearing an explosion fled in a panic. Other assistance was obtained, and the two forward holds and the engine room were flooded and the flames subdued. The ship was badly damaged and was sunk in such a position apparently as to leave a passage clear for traffic, as after the sinking of the ship the report states that traffic was resumed, and was interrupted again when the ship was blown up by dynamite. *Reuter* reports that the Canal was expected to clear on Saturday.

**A SHANGHAI SALVAGE CLAIM.**

On the 30th ult. proceedings were opened at the Consular Court for Her Netherland's Majesty at Shanghai in a case in which the Municipal Council sued the owners of the S. S. *Perseus* and her cargo for the sum of Tls. 10,000 and expenses connected with the salvage and services rendered to the ship and cargo by the Municipal Fire Float on the afternoon of the 18th August, under circumstances already reported. The Court was composed of Mr. G. D. Advocate, sitting as Judge and Mr. E. O. Van Walen and Mr. S. Jacob as Assessors. Mr. McNeil appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Reed for the defendants. After hearing certain of the evidence of both sides the case was adjourned until Saturday fortnight, the 14th inst. at 2 p.m.—*N.C. Daily News*.

**LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.**

The L.G.M. str. *Bayern* left Shanghai on Saturday at 10 a.m., and may be expected here to-day at 5 p.m.

The L.G.M. Australian str. *Prinses Beatrix* left Sydney on Saturday, the 3rd ult., and may be expected here on Monday, the 23rd inst.

The Gen. Line steamer *Glenelg*, from London, etc., left Singapore on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on the 12th inst.

The H.A.L. str. *Rheinau*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., and may be expected here on the 12th inst.

**PANAMA CANAL.**

A *Times* article says, in part:—The fact is that work on the canal, in the ordinary acceptance of the term, has for some time been stopped—not that anybody has struck, or that the roseate hopes of the founders of the new company have faded away; the cause is simpler and by no means so alarming. It is that the authorities have discovered that the present canal-contractors, like M. Lesseps before them, have been putting the cart before the horse. They have been digging and embanking in a pestilential country, whereas they ought to have started by making the country a healthy one to dig in. A year has been spent upon canal work which ought to have been spent on sanitary work, and the mortality has in consequence been great. Yellow fever, though not in an epidemic form, has carried off a number of victims, and other tropical diseases have had almost as free play as under the old régime. Fortunately an energetic new Governor came to the canal zone, Mr. Kingdon, who determined to stop this if possible. With the help of Colonel Goraz, who has done so much as head of the sanitary department in Cuba, a great deal has been already done to realize the President's original scheme of providing healthy conditions for the towns and the country districts on the isthmus. "Thousands of men," says our correspondent, "are now busy laying pavements, draining or filling up swamps, cutting away thickets, and doing similar jobs." War has been declared against the mosquito. The towns are being paved, and the plumbet is busily at work. Lastly, to the indignation of some of the native purveyors, better food for the workers is being systematically imported from the United States. In these new circumstances it is hoped that work on the canal will soon be as free from danger to life and health as it is possible to make it in a tropical climate.

If this great reform can be effected, as seems more than probable, there is no reason why within the next fifteen or twenty years the dream of *Lesseps* should not become an accomplished fact.

**SOCIALIST LEGISLATION IN GERMANY.**

The following very interesting extract is from a *Times* article.—Last year the *Reichstag* asked the Government to institute an inquiry into the statutory and administrative measures which have been adopted by the Empire and the individual States, to regulate the housing question and to encourage the provision of dwellings for the poorer classes, and to present a report upon the operation and effect of those measures. The Government agreed to undertake this inquiry, and even extended it to all measures applying to the erection of houses and the systematic inspection of the same by police and health authorities, the taxation of house property and the activity of State, municipal, and other public bodies in the building of dwellings, either as employers of labour or from philanthropic motives. The Imperial Government has, for many years, in fact, through its various departments, endeavoured to provide smaller officials and work people in the service of the State with dwellings of suitable character at low rents. While some administrative departments have built dwellings out of public funds placed at their disposal, others have been content to rent suitable buildings from private persons and sublet them at moderate rents, and others, again, have advanced money to building societies formed for the purpose of meeting the same want. Funds are advanced for building purposes only to societies which do not work for a profit, but are content with not more than 4 per cent. return upon capital, and even then only where there is an obvious lack of houses provided by private enterprise. Societies which retain in their own hands the houses built only let them to small tenants are given a preference, and where houses are sold to the tenants, certain conditions intended to prevent future speculation, are insisted upon. It is required that the houses shall be satisfactory in size, arrangements, and sanitary condition, and that the rents shall come within the incomes of the people for whom they are intended, and, in any case, shall be lower than the rents of houses offered in the open market. The advance, as a rule, goes as far as 80 or 90 per cent. of the value of the house, inclusive of the land, or to the full value of the house without the land. Loans are lent on mortgage at an interest of 3 per cent., with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. surcharge.

A addition yearly by way of repayment. A building society may terminate the loan by giving three months' notice, but this right can only be exercised by the Empire after ten years have passed. As yet no case of unpopularity in the payment of the interest has occurred, nor

**THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1905.**

**GREGOR & CO.,**

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

**LIQUEURS**

FROM

**MARIE BRIZARD & ROGER. BORDEAUX.**

AWARDS:

THE HIGHEST WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

(45-11)

It pays you to buy the best,

& the best of all cocoas

is



**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.**  
AND  
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

**JOINT SERVICES.**

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

**EUROPEAN SERVICE.**

OUTWARDS.		DUE
STEAMERS		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 11th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 24th Oct.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINSUET"	On 29th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 6th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th November.
HOMEWARDS.		
STEAMERS		
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 15th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 24th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 7th November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWU"	On 15th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 21st November.
* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.		

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**

Operating in conjunction with

**THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.**

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

**EASTWARD.**

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & THE PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PINGSUET" "OANFA"	On 31st October.	
PACIFICOAST	"KEEMUN" "MACHAON"	On 3rd November.	
For Freight, apply to—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	[9-10]	
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.			

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	"TAIWAN"	On 9th October.	
SWATOW, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG and TIENSIN	"KANSU"	On 10th October.	
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 10th October.	
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKRIANG"	On 11th October.	
SHANGHAI, ZAMBOANGA PORT, DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"LINAN" "CHINGTU"	On 12th October.	

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

FOR	THE CO. S.S.	LEAVING	SUNDAY, 15th Oct.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	at 10 A.M.	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW	"TRIUMPH"	MONDAY, 16th Oct.	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW	"FRITHJOF"	MONDAY, 16th Oct.	
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PROMISE"	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct., at 8 A.M.	
	"THESTENSEN"		

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.

+ Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 3, Des Vos Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.**

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO. CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	Saturday, October 19th
HYADES	3,753	Geo. Wright	Saturday, November 11th
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Friday, November 24th
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Saturday, December 9th
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Purington	Friday, December 29th

\* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to— DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 26th September, 1905.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,**

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of October	JAVA PORTS	First half of October
TJILATJAP.	JAVA	First half of October	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of October
TJIPANAS.	JAPAN	Second half of October	JAVA PORTS	First half of November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 26th September, 1905.

Telephone No. 375.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES**

STEAMSHIP "OCEANIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

**NOTICE.**

CONSIGNEES of cargo from London ex s.s. "Charente" and "Dylegla" from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Ville de Cite" and "Ville d'Arvor" in connection with above steamers are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co. Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before To-DAY, at 3 P.M. requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 9th inst., at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 9th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

No fire insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer.

"KINTUCK"

are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from craft or Godown on and after the 7th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 11th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE F. &amp; O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER

"COROMANDEL"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named

steamship are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, where each consignment will be sorted out, mark of mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London, &amp;c., ex s.s. "Mongolia".

From Australia ex s.s. "Victoria".

From Ceylon ex s.s. "Savara".

From Persia Gulf ex s.s. "B. I. S. N." and B. P. &amp; S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. To-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1905.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "GHAZEE" FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

